

United States Court of Appeals
For the Eighth Circuit

No. 21-2750

United States of America

Plaintiff - Appellee

v.

Cyrano R. Irons

Defendant - Appellant

Appeal from United States District Court
for the Western District of Missouri - Kansas City

Submitted: January 14, 2022

Filed: March 23, 2022

[Unpublished]

Before BENTON, SHEPHERD, and STRAS, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM.

Cyrano Irons, who pleaded guilty to a firearm offense, challenges the criminal-history score assigned at sentencing. Over Irons's objection, the district court¹ added two points for a pair of armed-criminal-action convictions. See Mo. Rev. Stat. § 571.015. We affirm.

¹The Honorable David G. Kays, United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri.

Even if we assume that the district court made a mistake in counting those two offenses, any error was harmless. *See United States v. Woods*, 670 F.3d 883, 886 (8th Cir. 2012) (explaining that a computational error is “harmless” if it “did not substantially influence the outcome of the sentencing proceeding” (quotation marks omitted)). At the sentencing hearing, the court explained that “notwithstanding any of these . . . calculations, if [Irons] had won every one of the [objections] advanced, [it] would [have] come out in the same place because of 18 U.S.C. [§] 3553(a),” meaning that Irons’s sentence was based on the statutory sentencing factors rather than the allegedly erroneous criminal-history calculation. This is as clear a statement as any that Irons would have received the same sentence “regardless of which [criminal-history score] applied.” *United States v. Staples*, 410 F.3d 484, 492 (8th Cir. 2005); *see United States v. McGee*, 890 F.3d 730, 737 (8th Cir. 2018) (holding that a similar error was harmless).

We accordingly affirm the judgment of the district court.
